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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/713,643	11/13/2003	Terry S. Davison	A-14-4	1652
21394	7590 11/18/2005		' EXAMINER	
ARTHROCARE CORPORATION			COHEN, LEE S	
680 VAQUEROS AVENUE SUNNYVALE, CA 94085-3523			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	, ,		3739	

DATE MAILED: 11/18/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/713,643	DAVISON, TERRY S.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Lee S. Cohen	3739				
The MAILING DATE of this communication apperiod for Reply	opears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING INTERPRETATION OF THE MAILING OF THE MAILING INTERPRETATION OF THE MAILING OF THE MAILING OF THE MAILING OF T	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAL .136(a). In no event, however, may a report will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHE te, cause the application to become ABAI	ATION. ly be timely filed HS from the mailing date of this communication. NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10	October 2005.					
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ Th	his action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20 and 22-24</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6) Claim(s) 1-20 and 22-24 is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	or election requirement					
ordinities) are subject to restriction and	or cicolion roquirolmani.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin		-				
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>21 <i>April</i> 2004</u> is/are: a)□ accepted or b)⊠ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:		119(a)-(d) or (f).				
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
2. Certified copies of the priority documer3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority						
application from the International Burea	•	seewed in this Hattorial Stage				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a lis	, , , ,	eceived.				
Attachment(s)	_					
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 	4) Interview Sur Paper No(s)/	mmary (PTO-413) Mail Date				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date		ormal Patent Application (PTO-152)				

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. The disclosure is silent with respect to forming the cap of electrically conductive material that forms part of the return electrode. Applicant's attention is directed to paragraphs 131 and 136 of the disclosure. It is unclear how such structure is formed.

Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The disclosure was silent as to forming the apertures of triangular shape.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 11, 15, 16-20, and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Claim 11 references plural apertures but only at least one

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aperture has been previously set forth. Claim 15 - the cap should receive the support member in lieu of the support. Claim 16 - "return electrode ablate" is vague.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-8, 10-12, 16-19, 22, and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being clearly anticipated by Underwood et al (6,277,112). Applicant's attention is directed to the Figure 11 embodiment. The device necessarily includes an electrical coupling member (terminals 104) connecting the conductors and screen electrode. Return electrode 112 is located on the shaft. Lateral positioning of the screen is disclosed at column 15, lines 12-16.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 14 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Underwood et al (6,277,112) in view of Goble et al (5,944,715). The use of rectangular apertures is disclosed by Goble et al in Figure 5 and would have been within the level of skill of the artisan

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to select to optimize performance of the Underwood et al device. Further, the use of a cap to receive the support member to enhance structural integrity would have been obvious given the teaching of member 16 in Goble et al.

Claim 24 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Underwood et al (6,277,112) in view of Goble et al (6,293,942). Underwood et al discloses various uses for the device in column 30, line 53+. Goble et al (942) discloses a similar device that also includes the use in tonsil and adenoid removal at column 21, lines 4-11. Given this teaching, it would have been obvious to also employ the device of Underwood et al with tonsils or adenoids since it is a well known application of such devices.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-14, 22, and 23 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-15 of U.S. Patent No. 6,296,638 in view of Underwood et al (6,277,112). Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because they represent obvious changes in scope of the

same device. Further, the use of a flat screen electrode would have been obvious given the teaching of Underwood et al.

Specification

The specification is objected to as failing to provide proper antecedent basis for the claimed subject matter. See 37 CFR 1.75(d)(1) and MPEP § 608.01(o). Correction of the following is required: The rectangular apertures.

Drawings

The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the rectangular apertures must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will

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be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lee S. Cohen whose telephone number is 571-272-4763. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 7:00-3:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Linda Dvorak can be reached on 571-272-4764. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Primary Examiner

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LSC

June 23, 2005